6t Fellowship Training to trainers & key personnel under AVTS programme working at Central & State Governments. Institutions, to be preceded by a study tour of senior officials of the Central & State Governments for identifying suitable training locations. The UNDP input is US $ 511,000.00. ILO is the executing agency for the project.

(iii) Establishing CNC Facilities at Advanced Training Institute Kanpur and Bombay.

Under the project, Numerically Controlled/Computer Numerically Controlled Centres are to be established at Advanced Training Institute Kanpur and Bombay with UNDP assistance. The project envisages, supply of equipment. Foreign expertise for installation/ Commissioning of the equipment and development of instructional materials,, It also envisages training of Indian counterpart staff abroad in the operation of the Numerically Controlled/Computer Numerically Controlled machines including programming. The UNDP input is US $ 700,000.00.

(c) As the above the Central Sector projects, question of allocating UNDP assistance separately to Andhra Pradesh does not arise.

Survey reports on transport bot tleneck problem In Delhi

1238. SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE; Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the dates when the first ever survey of the current problem of tansport bottleneck in Delhi was begun and was submitted to Government and who headed it;

(b) the 'subsequent date® when studies, surveys etc, of this problem were made and submitted to Government and who headed the team in each case;

(c) the cost of each exercise;

(d) the then estimates (made in each, exercise) of the schemes envisaged to ease the situation; and

(e) the estimated escalation in each case due to delay in decision-takings, as at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) As. per records available with Town and Country Planning Organisation (TCPO), the first survey of the problem of transport in Delhi was made at TCPO in 1957 while preparing the Master Plan for Delhi. At that time, the Organisation was known as Town Planning Oganisation headed by a Chairman. The recommendations of the survey were incorporated in the Master Plan which was approved by the Government of India in 1962.

(b) A list of some of the important studies made after 1971 is in the enclosed Statement I (See below).

(c) Ag per information available, for some studies/surveys, payment was made and some studies/surveys were carried out by officers for which no specific payment was made excepting usual expenses like TA/DA etc. Details of the cost of the exercise for which information is available, are given in the enclosed statement II (See below).

(d) and (e) The variou% studies/ surveys made from time to time mooted a number of proposals containing a variety of options relating to alignment, technology and related matters. However, detailed estimated cost for such a mass rapid transport system can be worked out only after a detailed feasibility study.

Statement I

1. Comprehensive Traffic & Transportation Planning Study for Greater Delhi by the Central Road Research Institute (CRRI), 1971 headed by the Head, Traffic & Transportation Division of CRRI.

2. Report on "Rapid Transit Corridors" for Delhi — Metropolitan Transport Team (Planning Commission) June, 1974.

8. Recommendations of the Metropolitan Transport Organisation (Railways), 1975 headed by Chief Administrative Officer (R), Metropolitan Transport Projects, Delhi.

4. Recommendations of Delhi Master Plan-2001 — Delhi Development Authority as part of the Draft Master Plan perspective-2001.

5. Inter-Ministerial Group set up by the M/o Railways—1986 headed by the Chief Engineer Construction, Northern Railway, Delhi.

9. Task Force on Mass Rapid Transit System for Delhi set up by the M/o Urban Development on 2-1-1987 under the chairmanship of Secretary, Urban Development. The Task Force submitted its report in Sept., 1987.

7. A Comprehensive Traffic Management Study for the Walled City Area of Delhi conducted through the National Transportation Planning & Research Centre by the Delhi Administration. This study has been headed by shri D Sanyal, Chief Co-ordinator, National Transportation Planning & Research Centre. The study began in April 1987 and report submitted in April, 1989.

8. The Delhi Adminisiation has concluded a Memorandum of Agreement with M/S RITES (Rail India Technical & Economic Services Ltd.) on 25-4-1989 to delineate a total mass transport network for Delhi for the horizen year 2001 with a special focus with construction of Metro on East-West corridor from Vivek Vihar to Vikas Puri. The task assigned to RITEs is to be completed within one year.

9. The Transport Directorate of Delhi Adiminstration have also awarded fw0 more studies to the CRRI on "Traffic Flow Data Base" and '^Creation of Master plan Roads". These studies are currently in progress and are being headed by the Head of the Transport Division of the CRRI-

* **Statement II**

1. Cost of various major studies-

Central Road Research Institute (CRRI):

(i) Origin-destination survey of traffic of Greater Delhi (in 1957)	No money was received by the CRRI.
(ii) Comprehensive Traffic and Transportation Planning study for Delhi Urban Area.	Rs. 12 lakhs
(iii) Other studies relating to spot improvements mentioned above during various periods.	Cost varied between Rs. 10,000/- to Rs. 1.50 lakhs for each study.
(jv) Development of Traffic and Transport Flow Data Base for Roads in Delhi Urban Area	Rs. 12 lakhs
(v) Priorities for Development of Road System in Delhi. (Studies at S. No. (iv) and (v) above are currently in progress).	Rs. 15.3-0 lakhs

3. The Ministry of Railways incurred approximately Rs. 1.25 crores for the Study "Recommendations of the Metropolitan, Transport Organisation (Railways) 1975";

•3. The Ministry of Railways incurred approximately Rs. 0.5 lakhs on the study '-'Inter-Ministerial Group set up by Ministry of Railways—1986.

4. The Tansport Directorate of Delhi Administration paid *e.* sum of Rs. 9.40 lakhs to the National Transportation Planning and Research Centre for the "Comprehensive Traffic Management Study for the Walled City Area of Delhi. Report submitted in April, 1989.

•5. The Delhi Administration has also concluded a Memorandum of Agreement with M/s. RITES on 25-4-89 to delinerate a total mass transport network for Delhi for the horizen year 2001 with " a special focus with construction of metre on East-West Corridor from Vivek Vihar to Vikas Puri. The Agreement with M/s RITES will cost Rs. 255 lakhs.

राजस्थान में पीने के पानी की समस्या

1239. डा० अबरार अहमद खान : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि राजस्थान में पीने के पानी की अत्याधिक कमी है और कुछ जिलों में तो पीने का पानी 200 से 400 फुट की गहराई तक खोद कर निकाला जाता है, राजस्थान में पीने के पानी की समस्या को स्थाई रूप से हल करने के लिए कोई योजना है, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं तो ऐसी योजना के कब तक बना दिए जाने की संभावना है ;

(ख) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान पीने के पानी पर कितनी धनराशि खर्च किए जाने का लक्ष्य है और उसमें राजस्थान का हिस्सा कितना है और क्या इस उपबन्ध में राजस्थान को कोई प्राथमिकता दी जा रही है और

(ग) क्या सरकार ने भूमि के नीचे के पानी का स्तर ऊंचा बनाये रखने के लिए कोई योजना बनाई है, यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में ग्रामीण विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जनार्दन पुजारी) : (क) राष्ट्रीय पेयजल मिशन के अन्तर्गत, राज्य क्षेत्र के न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम, त्वरित ग्रामीण जल सप्लाई कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित करके और चूरू, बाड़मेर तथा नागौर जिलों में मिनी मिशन क्षेत्रों पर विशेष ध्यान देते हुए राजस्थान के सभी ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पीने के पानी की सप्लाई की समस्या को हल करने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार और राज्य सरकार द्वारा सभी प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं । केन्द्र सरकार मरुभूमि विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत कवर किए गए 11 कठिन जिलों में स्वच्छ पेयजल की सुविधायें प्रदान करने के लिये राज्य सरकार के बराबर के योगदान के बिना प्रतिवर्ष लगभग 12 करोड़ रुपये की सहायता भी दे रही है । जल में खारापन दूर करने के संयंत्रों व फ्लोराइड दूर करने के संयंत्रों की स्थापना करने, स्टेप कुओं को स्वच्छ कुओं में बदलने जल एकत्रीकरण ढांचों आदि की परियोजनायें राज्य सरकार के बराबर के अंशदान के बिना शत-प्रतिशत केन्द्रीय सहायता से कार्यान्वित की जा रही हैं ।

(ख) आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान पेयजल पर खर्च की जाने वाली प्रस्तावित राशि और उसमें राजस्थान के हिस्से को 1990-91 में तय किया जाना है ।

(ग) जी हां, । केन्द्रीय भूजल बोर्ड भूजल की कृत्रिम सम्पूर्ति के लिए परियोजनायें चला रहा है। राजस्थान की सूरतगढ तहसील के पश्चिम भाग में जल